<u>**REMARKS/ARGUMENTS**</u>

This paper is being provided in response to the August 19, 2004 Office Action for the above-referenced application. In this paper, Applicant has amended Claims 50, 67 and 98 in order to clarify that which Applicant deems to be the claimed invention. Applicant respectfully submits that the amendments to the claims are all supported by the originally filed application.

The rejection of Claims 1-3, 7, 9, 15-19, 25-27, 94 and 98-100 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being anticipated by Stiegemeier et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,192,381, hereinafter referred to as "Stiegemeier") in view of de Hilster et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,999,939, hereinafter referred to as "de Hilster") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 1-3, 7, 9, 15-19, 25-27, 94 and 98-100, as amended herein, are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

Applicant notes that the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as set forth in the Office Action uses more than a single reference in rejecting the claims. Applicant believes that this rejection should rather be made under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) and shall address the rejection accordingly.

Applicant's Claim 1 recites a computer implemented method comprising: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after

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said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and storing the identified content data. Claims 2, 3, 7, 9, 15, 16, and 94 depend from Claim 1.

Applicant's Claim 17 recites a computer readable media containing a computer program comprising instructions for: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format are different from said template; and storing the identified content data.

Applicant's Claim 18 recites a computer system comprising: a input port that receives data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; a processor that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and a storage media that stores the identified content data.

Applicant's Claim 19 recites a method comprising: transmitting data representing a

computer program comprising instructions for: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and storing the identified content data.

Applicant's Claim 25 recites a computer implemented method comprising: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and initiating performance of an action based on results of said identifying of at least some of the content data.

Applicant's Claim 26 recites computer readable media containing a computer program comprising instructions for: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content

data to produce said visual form of data , wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and initiating performance of an action based on results of said identifying at least some of the content data.

Applicant's Claim 27 recites a computer system comprising: an input port that receives data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; and a processor that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data and initiates performance of an action based on results of said identification of at least some of the content data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template.

Applicant's Claim 98, as amended herein, recites a method for processing data comprising: receiving content data and format data wherein said format data is applied to said content data producing one of a display format and a print format of said content data; applying a template to one of said display format and said print format of said content data when said format data is applied to said content data; and identifying, using said template, a portion of said content data when said content data is represented in one of said display format and said print format. Claims 99-100 depend from Claim 98.

de Hilster is directed to a system for facilitating the accurate transfer of information from a source data stream to a highly structured database and more particularly to such systems capable of accepting nonuniformly formatted documents and for extracting information therefrom via a procedure which includes user participation to assure the transfer of appropriate entries into the database. (Col. 1, Lines 34-44). The user generates a source document/file, such as a resume. A word processor, such as Microsoft Word, may be used to generate the resume at step 66 of Figure 5. (Col. 4, Lines 50-55; Col. 5, Lines 1-2; Figures 1, 2 and 5). The user requests and receives a first web page (steps 68 and 72). The first web page (Figure 6A) includes a field 70 where the resume is provided by the user via a pasting operation. The user launches the word processor such as Microsoft Word. de Hilster then discloses the user selecting the entire resume and copying it to the clipboard. Next, the user pastes the resume from the clipboard to the input field 70 to remove any word processing formatting information. de Hilster also discloses that the word processing formatting information can be alternatively extracted by the data extractor 22. The resume from the field 70 is stored in the resume storage 74. A second web page obtains supplemental user information. A third web page 92 (Figure 6C) includes multiple fields 94. Target text strings 32, produced by the data extractor 22, are inserted within the fields 94. (Col. 4, Line 56-Col. 5, Line 47; Figures 5, 6A, 6B, and 6C).

Stiegemeier discloses a data management system user interface that allows users to enter, store, retrieve, and display multiple, related groups of information in a single document. The interface loads document data into a separate template which defines various fields, and the interface determines that should be displayed based on the information entered by the user. The interface also contains data validation and error correction feature that provides automatic

correction, prompts for manual correction and allows the user to save a document with a list of errors for future correction at a later date. (See Abstract; Col. 1, Lines 11-17). The system retrieves a document that may optionally include a code identifying a template that provides the format for displaying the data. If the template resides in memory, or if the template is loaded into active memory, the system may access the document, extract the data from the document, format the data in accordance with the template instructions and the client script program, and display the data in the format as instructed by the template. (Col. 10, Lines 31-57; Figures 3 and 4).

Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and storing the identified content data,* as set forth in Claim 1. Stiegemeier appears silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of analyzing the visual form of data using a template. deHilster also neither discloses nor suggests analyzing the visual form of data using a template wherein the visual form of data is produced by applying format data to content data. deHilster discloses removing formatting information from a resume. The resulting resume with the formatting information removed is operated on by a data extractor to produce target text strings. The target text strings are then inserted into fields of a web page form. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and*

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identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in Claim 1.

deHilster teaches away from Applicant's claimed invention by operating on data with formatting information removed rather than analyzing the visual form of data produced by applying format data to content data. Thus, deHilster cannot possibly disclose or suggest Applicant's claimed invention. deHilster discloses removing formatting information from a resume, and <u>extracting strings from the resulting resume with the formatting information removed</u>. The extracted strings are inserted into deHilster's third web page of Figure 6C ("the template" as identified on Page 4 of the Office Action) . Thus, deHilster does not analyze Applicant's claimed visual form of data using a template (deHilster's third web page) since the data upon which deHilster operates has had formatting information removed. The data operated on by deHilster cannot possibly be the visual form of data, as set forth in Applicant's Claim 1, which explicitly recites that the visual form of data is produced by applying format data to content data.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 17 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *computer readable media containing a computer program comprising instruction for: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format are*

different from said template, as set forth in Claim 17.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 18 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer system comprising: ... a processor that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 18.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 19 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 19.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 25 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set

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forth in Claim 25.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 26 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *computer readable media containing a computer program comprising instructions for: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data , wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 26.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 27 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer system comprising: ... a processor that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data and initiates performance of an action based on results of said identification of at least some of the content data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 27.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 1, Applicant's Claim 98 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising:... identifying, using said template, a portion of said content data when said content data is represented in one of said display format and*

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said print format, as set forth in Claim 98.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 4-6 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stiegemeier in view of de Hilster and further in view of Graefe et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,298,342, hereinafter referred to as "Graefe") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 4-6 and 10 are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

Claims 4-6 and 10 depend from Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Stiegemeier and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining Stiegemeier and de Hilster with Graefe also neither discloses nor suggests Claim 1, and Claims 4-6 and 10 that depend therefrom.

Graefe relates to electronic data processing, and more specifically concerns new query operations for the manipulation of tables in relational databases and similar types of data-management software. (Col. 1, Lines 7-10). Graefe discloses a "pivot" operation that rotates data items in a relational database table so that certain data values in the table become column names of the pivoted table, and the data items of a specified value column appear in corresponding rows in the new columns of the pivoted table. (See Abstract; Col. 3, Lines 7-20).

Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1. As set forth above, Stiegemeier and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Graefe appears silent with regarding to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing recited feature of Claim 1. Thus, combining Graefe with Stiegemeier and de Hilster does not overcome the deficiencies of Stiegemeier and de Hilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 1. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stiegemeier in view of de Hilster and further in view of Geaghan (U.S. Patent No. 5,790,114, hereinafter referred to as "Geaghan") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 8 is patentable over the cited

references.

Claim 8 depends from Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Stiegemeier and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant's Claim 1, and Claim 8 that depends therefrom, are also neither disclosed nor suggested by combining Stiegemeier and de Hilster with Geaghan.

Geaghan discloses an electronic whiteboard coupled to a computer which receives information from the whiteboard indicative of a graphical user inputs entered via a writing region of the whiteboard and control inputs entered via a control region of the whiteboard. A driver executing on the whiteboard receives the information transmitted by the whiteboard, performs certain actions on the received data, and causes an application program to retrieve the information and store the information to a session file. The application provides a user interface which allows a user to view images generated on the whiteboard, store such images, and view previously stored images. The images may also be manipulated in a variety of ways. (See Abstract; Col. 1, Line 52-Col. 2, Line 5).

Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1. For reasons set forth

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above, Stiegemeier and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Geaghan appears silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Thus, combining Geaghan with Stiegemeier and de Hilster does not overcome the deficiencies of Stiegemeier and de Hilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 1. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 11 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stiegemeier in view of de Hilster and further in view of Graefe and Ishikawa (U.S. Patent No. 5,933,527, hereinafter referred to as "Ishikawa") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 11 is patentable over the cited references.

Claim 11 depends from Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Stiegemeier , de Hilster, and Graefe. For reasons set forth below. Applicant respectfully submits that combining Stiegemeier, de Hilster, and Graefe with Ishikawa also neither discloses nor suggests Claim 1, and Claim 11 that depends therefrom.

Ishikawa discloses extracting specific feature areas of a facial image and outputting accurate coordinate data for the extracted facial features. (See Abstract). Ishikawa relates to facial image processing techniques, and more specifically, an improved facial processing method and apparatus for generating feature coordinate information corresponding to characteristic parts of a facial image useful in facial morphing, identification and blending operations. (Col. 1, Lines 6-11).

Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Stiegemeier, de Hilster and Graefe neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Ishikawa also appears silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Thus, combining Ishikawa with Stiegemeier, de Hilster, and Graefe does not overcome the deficiencies of Stiegemeier, de Hilster, and Graefe with respect to Applicant's Claim 1. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 12-14 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stiegemeier in view of de Hilster and further in view of Maejima et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,327,568, hereinafter referred to as "Maejima") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 12-14 are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

Claims 12-14 depend from Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by Stiegemeier and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining Stiegemeier and de Hilster with Maejima also neither discloses nor suggests Claim 1, and Claims 12-14 that depend therefrom.

Maejima discloses an apparatus for supporting development of a graphic data drive program including a data driven mechanism enabling instructions of the data driven program to be executed whenever all input data necessary for executing the instructions is available. (See Abstract). Maejima discloses producing and executing an instruction template and displaying the execution process of the instruction on the screen of a terminal. (Col. 5, Lines 37-42).

Applicant's Claim 1 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented*

method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in Claim 1. For reasons set forth above, Stiegemeier and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Maejima appears silent regarding any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 1. Thus, combining Stiegemeier and de Hilster with Maejima does not overcome the deficiencies of Stiegemeier and de Hilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 1. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer implemented method comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 50, 52-54, 67, 68, 70, 72-74, 87-89, 92, 93 and 95-97 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne (U.S. Patent No. 5,835,712, hereinafter "DuFresne") in view of de Hilster is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 50, 52-54, 67, 68, 70, 72-74, 87-89, 92, 93 and 95-97, as amended herein, are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

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Claim 50, as amended herein, recites a method for processing data comprising: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and storing the identified content data as at least one tag value. Claims 52-54 and 95 depend from Claim 50.

Claim 67, as amended herein, recites a method for processing data comprising: receiving data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; applying a template to the visual form of data; analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and extracting a tag value for at least one tag identified in said template. Claims 68, 70, and 72-74 depend from Claim 67.

Claim 87 recites a system for processing data comprising: a data receiver that receives

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data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually displayed, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; a template runner that applies a template to said visual form of the data and analyzes said visual form of data using said template and identifies a portion of the content data used in generating at least one tag value after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and a database in which said template is stored. Claims 88-89 depend from Claim 87.

Claim 92 recites a computer program product used to process data comprising: machine executable code that receives data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data; machine executable code that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and machine executable code that stores the identified content data as at least one tag value. Claim 97 depends from Claim 92.

Claim 93 recites a computer program product used to process data in a computer system comprising: machine executable code that receives data representing a visual form of data comprising content data and format data indicating the manner in which the content data is to be visually represented, wherein said format data is applied to said content data to produce said

visual form of data; machine executable code that applies a template to the visual form of data; machine executable code that analyzes said visual form of data using said template and identifies a portion of the content data in accordance with said template, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template; and machine executable code that extracts a tag value for at least one tag identified in said template.

DuFresne discloses deploying applications based on the HTTP protocol. (See Abstract; Col. 2, Line 58-Col. 3, Line 3). Executable tags (tag extensions) are inserted in an HTML source. The extensions are processed and replaced with values such that only HTML tags remain with static values as arguments. (Col. 3, Lines 4-55). A template is an HTML form to define contents of a display Web page requested by a client. The template includes HTML tags and tag extensions to define and build a web page. (Col. 8, Lines 59-67).

Applicant's Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons similar to those set forth above regarding Claim 1, the foregoing feature of Claim 50 is neither disclosed nor suggested by

deHilster. DuFresne also appears silent with regarding to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's Claim 87 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a system for processing data comprising:.. a template runner that applies a template to said visual form of the data and analyzes said visual form of data using said template and identifies a portion of the content data used in generating at least one tag value after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said*

content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in Claim 87.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's Claim 92 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer program product used to process data comprising: machine executable code that analyzes said visual form of data using a template and identifies at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 92.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's Claim 93 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a computer program product used to process data in a computer system comprising: ...machine executable code that analyzes said visual form of data using said template and identifies a portion of the content data in accordance with said template, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 93.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

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The rejection of Claims 51, 71, 90 and 91 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne in view of de Hilster and further in view of Graefe and Ishikawa is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 51, 71, 90 and 91 are patentable over the cited references.

Claim 50 depends from Claim 51. Claim 71 depends from Claim 67. Claims 90-91 depend from Claim 87. For reasons set forth above, Claims 50, 67 and 87 are neither disclosed nor suggested by DuFresne and deHilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining DuFresne and deHilster with Graefe and Ishikawa also neither discloses nor suggests Claims 50, 67, and 87, and Claims 51, 71, and 90-91 that depend therefrom.

Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne and deHilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Graefe and Ishikawa also appear silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, combining DuFresne and deHilster with Graefe and Ishikawa does not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne and deHilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 50. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual*

form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's Claim 87 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a system for processing data comprising:.. a template runner that applies a template to said visual form of the data and analyzes said visual form of data using said template and identifies a portion of the content data used in generating at least one tag value after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 87.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be

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reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 55-58 and 75-78 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne in view of de Hilster and further in view of Maejima is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 55-58 and 75-78 are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

Claims 55-58 depend from Claim 50. Claims 75-78 depend from Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, Claims 50 and 67 are neither disclosed nor suggested by Du Fresne and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Claims 50 and 67, and Claims 55-58 and 75-78 that depend therefrom, are also neither disclosed nor suggested by Du Fresne and de Hilster in combination with Maejima.

Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclosed nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Maejima also appears silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, combining DuFresne and de Hilster with Maejima does not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne and de Hilster with

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respect to Applicant's Claim 50. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 59-62 and 79-82 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne in view of de Hilster and further in view of Graefe is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 59-62 and 79-82 are patentable over the cited references, taken separately or in combination.

Claims 59-62 depend from Claim 50, Claims 79-82 depend from Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, Claims 50 and 67 are neither disclosed nor suggested by DuFresne and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 50 and 67, and Claims 59-62 and 79-82 that depend therefrom, are also neither disclosed nor suggested by Du Fresne and de Hilster in combination with Graefe.

Applicant's Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Further, Graefe appears silent with regard to the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, combining DuFresne and de Hilster with Graefe does not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne and de Hilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 50. Thus, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 63, 64, 66, 83, 84 and 86 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne in view of de Hilster and further in view of Ferrel et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,230,173, hereinafter referred to as "Ferrel") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 63, 64, 66, 83, 84 and 86 are patentable over the cited references.

Claims 63, 64 and 66 depend from Claim 50. Claims 83, 84 and 86 depend from Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, Claims 50 and 67 are neither disclosed nor suggested by Du Fresne and de Hilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining DuFresne and deHilster with Ferrel also neither discloses nor suggests Claims 50 and 67, and

Claims 63, 64, 66, 83, 84 and 86 that depend therefrom.

Ferrel relates to electronic publishing systems and, more specifically, to an authoring system for creating structured documents in an on-line publishing system. (Col. 1, Lines 7-10). Ferrel's system includes a story editor that can save files in a multimedia document format. (See Abstract; Col. 3, Lines 39-45). Ferrel discloses publishing structured documents in an electronic publication system including inserting a plurality of text portions indicative of a story object into a document, tagging each text portion of the story object with a tag, inserting an embedded object into the story object, storing the tagged text portions in a first object storage of the story object, storing the embedded object into a second object storage of the story object, and displaying selected ones of the text portions and the embedded object, the selection dependent upon the tags. (Col. 4, Lines 9-19).

Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne and de Hilster neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Ferrel appears silent regarding any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, combining DuFresne and de Hilster with Ferrel does not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne and de Hilster with respect to

Applicant's Claim 50. Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claims 65 and 85 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne in view of de Hilster and further in view of Ferrel and Petty et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,342,907, hereinafter referred to as "Petty") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claims 65 and 85 are patentable

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over the cited references.

Claim 65 depends from Claim 50. Claim 85 depends from Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, Claims 50 and 67 are neither disclosed nor suggested by DuFresne, deHilster and Ferrel. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining DuFresne, deHilster and Ferrel with Petty also neither disclose nor suggest Claims 50 and 67, and Claims 65 and 85 that depend therefrom.

Petty discloses a specification language that allows a user to define platform independent user interface panels without detailed knowledge of complex computer programming languages. The specification language is referred to as a Panel Definition Markup Language (PDML) that defines tags used similar to those in HTML. A graphical editor allows the creation and modification of platform-independent user interface panels. Petty also discloses a converter tool that may be used to convert platform-specific user interface panels to corresponding platform independent user interface panels. (See Abstract; Col. 1, Lines 12-15).

Applicant's Claim 50, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne, deHilster

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and Ferrel neither disclose nor suggest the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Petty also appears silent with regard to any disclosure or suggestion of the foregoing feature of Claim 50. Thus, combining DuFresne, deHilster and Ferrel with Petty does not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne, deHilster and Ferrel with respect to Applicant's Claim 50. Thus, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising :... analyzing said visual form of data using a template and identifying at least some of the content data in accordance with said template having an extraction instruction after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 50.

For reasons similar to those set forth regarding Claim 50, Applicant's amended Claim 67 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by the references in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ... analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template,* as set forth in Claim 67.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 69 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over DuFresne

in view of de Hilster and further in view of Sparks (U.S. Patent No. 6,167,382, hereinafter referred to as "Sparks") is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully submits that Claim 69 is patentable over the cited references.

Claim 69 depends from Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, Claim 67 is neither disclosed nor suggested by DuFresne and deHilster. For reasons set forth below, Applicant respectfully submits that combining DuFresne and deHilster with Sparks also neither discloses nor suggests Claim 67, and Claim 69 that depends therefrom.

Sparks pertains generally to the field of print advertising and commercial display signage and their design and production, and more specifically to an integrated system using an Internet site and networked computer systems for the storage of pre-designed formats and images, the assembly of them into electronic files ready for production, and the ordering of all design, assembly, production, and distribution from a single entry point in the system. (Col. 1, Lines 8-16). A client at a remote site may order each of a series of images for a low resolution image database and may then assemble these images and text into a marketing piece. The client may assemble the marketing pieces according to one of a series of predefined templates. (See Abstract).

Claim 67, as amended herein, is neither disclosed nor suggested by the references, taken separately or in combination, in that the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data comprising: ...analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion of the content data in accordance with said template after said format*

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data is applied to said content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including

extraction instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data,

wherein said content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in

Claim 67. For reasons set forth above, DuFresne and deHilster neither disclose nor suggest the

foregoing feature of Claim 67. Sparks also appears silent regarding any disclosure or suggestion

of the foregoing feature of Claim 67. Thus, combining DuFresne and deHilster with Sparks does

not overcome the deficiencies of DuFresne and deHilster with respect to Applicant's Claim 67.

Accordingly, the references neither disclose nor suggest *a method for processing data*

comprising: ...analyzing said visual form of data using said template and identifying a portion

of the content data in accordance with said template after said format data is applied to said

content data to produce said visual form of data, said template including extraction

instructions indicating how to extract content data from the visual form of data, wherein said

content data and said format data are different from said template, as set forth in Claim 67.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be

reconsidered and withdrawn.

The rejection of Claim 98 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over de Hilster

is hereby traversed and reconsideration thereof is respectfully requested. Applicant respectfully

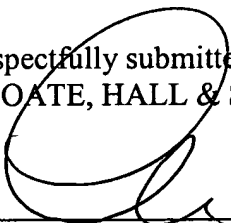submits that Claim 98, as amended herein, is patentable over the cited reference.

For reasons set forth above, Claim 98 is neither disclosed nor suggested by the

combination of deHilster and Stiegemeier. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that

Claim 98 is also neither disclosed nor suggested by deHilster for reasons set forth above.

In view of the foregoing, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection be reconsidered and withdrawn.

Based on the above, Applicant respectfully requests that the Examiner reconsider and withdraw all outstanding rejections and objections. Favorable consideration and allowance are earnestly solicited. Should there be any questions after reviewing this paper, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned at 617-248-4042.

Respectfully submitted,
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